RICE ONE CENT.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# XTRAEXTRA

## HE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

## commendations Sent to the Second Session of the Fifty-first Congress.

ssage of a National Election Law Urged as a Measure of Vital Necessity.

t the Tariff Law Alone, Says Mr. Harrison, but Pass the Shipping Bills.

avors a National Bankrupt Law, International Copyright, and Economy in Appropriations.

recommend the owning of telegraph or railway

Mr. Harrison believes that public sentimen

fectiveness, for it surrenders to the local au

horities all control over the certification

waich establishes the prima facie right to

should be absolutely non-partisan and in-

ties and the advantage to bonesty. He argue

but he suggests that every law has force im-

election laws, and says:

PECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. 1 rectal for the revested Harrison's national copyright law.

The President says he is not yet ready to contains about 11,000 words.

splayed to the administration of the of government and congratulates the is desirous of the enactment of better election is a micable foreign relations. He laws. He denies cuspitationly that is the Brazil. Minister Mixner's recall sion there is any invasion of the rights of the mala is recited, with the incident

r of Gen. Barrundia. pressed of a speedy settlement of ontroversy, and an injustice to Tariff bill is pointed out some-

of the Government from all e 6scal year ending June 30 last defect should be cured. \$463, 963, 980. Expenditures are The President says re estimated at \$406,000,000, and

ent is gratified at the workings of

The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s

OUR NEW NAVY.

community from the lottery companies.

Oth New NAYA.

The construction and equipment of the new ships for the havy have made very satisfactory progress. Since March 4, 1889, nine new vessels have been tuit in commission, and during this Winter four more, including one monitor, will be added. The construction of the other vessels anthorized is being pushed, both in the Government and private paris, with energy and watched with the most rempilious sare. The experiments conducted during the year to test the relative insisting power of armor mates have been so valuable as to at tract great attention in Europe. The only part of the work muon the new ships that is threatened by innustral dolay is the armor pating, and every effort is being made to reduce that to the minimum. It is ascorbe of congratulation that he anticipated infinence of these modern vessels upon the consideration is invited to the recommendations of the Secretary.

In report of the Secretary of the Interior exhibits with great inliness and clearness the wast work of that great Department and the existractory results attained. The suggestions made by him are extractly commonded to the consideration of Jourges, though they cannot all be given particular muchon here.

mended to the consideration of Congress, though they cannot all be given particular

effect. Those with the Sisseton and Wahpeton. Sa and Fox, lowa, Pottawatomies and Absentee Shawness, and Cour d'Alene tribes have not yet received the sanction of Courress. Attention is also called to the fact that the supropriations made it the case of the Sioux Indians have not covered all the stipulated payments. This should be promptly corrected. If an agreement is confirmed, all of its terms should be compiled with without delay, and full appropriations should be made.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the national diametric of lands to settlers upon the rubble domain has been carried out in the administration of the Land Office. No general suspicion of the Land Office, No general suspicion of the Land Office. No general suspicion of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the title of houest settlers with such promptness that the value of the curry might not be swallowed up by the expense and extortions to which delay subjected the claimant. The average mouthly issue of agricultural ratents has been increased about six thousand.

PENSIONS.

The Disability Pension act, which was approved on the "7th of June last, has been put into operation as rapidly as was practicable. The increased cerical force provided was selected and assigned to work, and a considerable part of the force engaged in examinations in the field was recalled and a ided to the working force of the office. The examinations in the field was recalled and a lided to the working force of the office. The action has very before There is no economy to the Government in delay, while there is much hardship and injustice to the solder. The auticipated expenditure, while very large, will not, it is believed, be in excess of the estimates made before the enactment of the isam. This liberal enlarge-ment of the faw. This liberal enlarge-ment of the inarchip and injustice to the solution of the increasing numbers and influence of the non-Normon populiation in Utah are elseved with estitefaction. The

iic inspection of live animals and pork products, provided for by the act of Aug. 30. 1800, will afford as perfect a guaranty for the wholesomeness of our meats offered for foreign consumption as is anywhere given to any food product, and its non-acceptance will quite clearly reveal the real motive of any continued restriction of their use; and, that having been made clear, the duty of the Executive will be very plain. The information given by the Secretary of the progress and pro-pects of the need-sugar industry is full of interest. It has already passed the experimental stage and is a continuous product of the continuous and the experimental stage and is a continuous product of the continuous and the experimental stage and is a continuous product of the continuous product of the farmer value is offered to the choice of the farmer. very irrice, and another field crop of great value is offered to the choice of the farmer. The Secretary of the Treasury concurs in the recommendation of the Secretary of Avriculture that the office supervision pro-vided by the Tariff law for sugar of domestic preduction shall be transferred to the be-pariment of Agriculture.

CIVIL-SERVICE LAW.

having the power of anisomment in the classified service with finelity and impartiality, and the service has been increasingly satisfactory. The report of the Commission allows a large amount of good work done fulfing the year with very limited appropriations.

I congratulate the Congress and the country upon the rassage at the first session of the fifty-first Congress of an unusual number of law of very high importance. That the results of this legislation will be the quickening and enlargement of our manufacturing industries, larger and better markets for our breadstuffs and provisions both at home and abroad, more constant employment and an increased supply of a safe currency for the transaction of business. I do not doubt. Some of these measures were enacted at so late a period that the beneficial effects upon commerce which were in the centeniplation of Congress have as yet but partially manifested themselves.

I e general trade and industrial conditions throughout the country during the rear taxe shown a marked improvement.

tions throughout the country during the year thave shown a marked improvement. For many years prior to 1888 the merchandise balances of foreign trade had been largely in our favor, but during that year and the year following they turned against us. It is very gratifying to know that the last fiscal year again shows a balance in our favor of over \$18,000,000. The bank clearings, which furnish a good test of the yourneof business transacted, for the first ten months of the year 1890 show, as compared with the same months of 1889, an increase for the whole country of about 8, 4 percent, while the increase outsite of the city of New York was over 13 percent. During the month of October the clearings of the whole country showed an I crease of 5, 1 per cent, over October, 1880, while outside of New York the increase was 11½ percent. Those figures show that the increase in the volume of fusiness was very general throughout the country. That this larger business was being conducted upon a safe and profitable basis is shown by the fact that there were 100 less failures removing in October, 1800, than in the same month of the preceding year, with latifities diminished by about \$5,000,000.

The value of our exports of domestic merchandise during the last year was over \$115,000,000 greater than the veceding year, and was only exceeded once in our history. About \$100,000,000 of this excess was in agricultural products. The production of pig-iron-always a good gauge of general prosperity—is glown by a recent census bulletin to have been 1531 per cent, greater in 1800 than in 1880, and the production of steel 290 per cent, greater, Mining in coal has had no limitation except that resulting from deficient (another contexts). The resulting from deficient (another contexts) and the reports of the last year show a smaller number of employees affected by strikes and lockouts than in any year since 1884. The depression in the prices of agricultural products had been greatly relieved, and a buoyant and hopeful tone was beginning to be felt by all our people.

2 O'CLOCK.

### MANGLED TO DEATH.

A Workman's Life Crushed Out by a Brooklyn Bridge Train.

the P'atYorm. lie Was a Car Cleaner, and Fell

Ground Between the Cars and

While Boarding the Train. A fatal accident occurred at the Brookly

cleaners employed by the Company, and be was killed while in the discharge of his duties by being caught between the forward car of and cruebed to death.

e was killed instantly. His body was frightfully crushed and mangled before the train could be stopped. Supt. Nartin claims that O'Netil's death was

caused by his own carelessness, and gives the following account of the manner in which the accident took place. were eight car cleaners and lamp men at the

trooklyn station, along the incoming plat o remove lamps from the cars and take then ' Two men were employed for each car, and lamps from the forward car is the trains as

signed to him, O'Neill walked up the platform

" As it passed him he attempted to jum

the matterm, and was so badly grunted that he

Statements were obtained by Supt. Martin from several trainmen and cleaners, verifyeav any thing about it. They had all been inwere all referred to Supt. Martin for informs

As soon as the accident occurred an ambu-

his parents, who live in Pacific street, at the